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(Telephone No. 60.)
Hongkong, 19th June, 1889.

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CORDIALS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

The work of repairing the Tramway is progressing vigorously, and it is possible that the portion of the track swept away will be replaced by the end of the month.

The Ching Tai, a vessel that once sailed out of Shanghai and was afterwards used as a training ship for the Chinese, has been converted into a hulk for the Chinese Merchants' S. N. Co. and will be stationed at Nanking.

SAYS THE N. C. Daily News:—On the 12th of April an extensive fire broke out at Luchow, in Szechuan, and committed fearful havoc. Some 36,071 families were burnt out, and in the confusion that ensued, close upon 1,600 lives were lost, some of the people being burnt to death, while others were trampled under foot. A Chinese firm, on behalf of the Szechuan Government, and other Chinese guilds and merchants, has been collecting funds for the sufferers, and the following contributions are acknowledged:—

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. 50
Messrs. Messers & Co., Ltd. 50
C. & I. Trading Co., Ltd. 50
Messrs. Wilkinson & Co., Ltd. 25

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—On the eve of the departure from the colony of the well known telegraph engineer, Mr. Hannibal Duch, formerly of the late Chinese Telegraph Company, and who for the last four years employed in the Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration, it may prove of some interest to your numerous readers to learn that in recognition of his important services rendered to the Administration His Excellency the Viceroy of Canton has thought fit to bestow on him the rank of a mandarin of the Chinese Empire. Mr. Duch, who is well known in Hongkong, has just returned from Yunnan, after finishing the construction of the very important land-line from Pese to Khaba, or from the Kwangsi frontier to the Szechuan lines, thus completing the cable to Peking, which line was constructed only after serious trouble to the natives and at great personal danger to Mr. Duch, who was the only white man employed. Some two years ago Mr. Duch superintended and completed the line from Yanchow to the border of Tonquin, which brings China in direct communication with the French lines, so that in case of interruption of the submarine cables the communication with Europe is entirely in the hands of the Celestials.

From articles which appeared in the *Hongkong Telegraph* some months ago it will be remembered that these two land-lines are considered, in the opinion of the Viceroy of Canton, as the most important ever constructed in China, and that on that account he recommended the mandarin rank to Mr. Duch, who had all the trouble and responsibility, and who has suffered so much from fever, small-pox, &c., that he has been obliged to leave the Chinese service and now must leave for a better climate, in order to restore his health.

THE Japan Mail of the 8th instant has the following:—Colonel Murata left this port by the O. & S. steamship *Oceanic* on Thursday morning for a trip of some months in Europe and America. The Colonel has acquired a high reputation in Japan. He first attracted attention by his skill as a marksman, and subsequently his name became still more widely known as an inveterate and expert marksman. To him is due the title of 1880, with which all the troops of the Japanese army are now supplied, and by him also was designed the repeating rifle of 1880, of which the Tokyo Arsenal has already commenced the fabrication. With regard to this new arm, our readers may like to hear a few particulars. The calibre is 8 millimetres. There are four grooves, having a depth of a quarter of a millimetre and a constant twist of 1 in 333 mm. The breech is closed by a bolt. The mechanism of the repeating portion bears much resemblance to the Lebel system. The magazine, situated under the barrel, contains 8 cartridges, and the rifle, when fully loaded, has a ninth cartridge in the breech and a tenth in the chamber. The piece can be used at will as a non-repeating. The sights are graduated up to 2,000 metres of range. The bayonet is a species of dagger, weighing 375 grammes, and having its blade under the stock, in a transverse position. The rifle weighs, without the bayonet, 4,170 kilo; its length is 1,222 metres. The cartridge weighs 29.78 grammes and is 75.05 mm. long; it has a brass socket. The bullet is of hardened lead with a coating of copper; it weighs 15.55 grammes and is 30 mm long. The powder, which produces little smoke and makes little noise, is an invention of the Japanese. The charge is only 2.2 grammes. An initial velocity of 610 metres is obtained with this charge; the remaining velocity being 250 metres at a distance of 1,000 metres and 100 metres at a distance of 2,000 metres. The trajectory being very flat, the bullet is effective throughout a long range. Experiments as to accuracy and penetration have given good results, and show that the extreme range is about 3,300 metres.

MESSRS. Wheelock & Co's Shanghai Freight Report of the 17th inst. says:—Our last report was issued on the 1st inst.; since then we have had another quiet fortnight with scarcely a noticeable point to remark upon beyond the continued dullness of the shipping trade at this port, and curiously enough there is not a single vessel in harbour. The slight demand mentioned in our last for tonnage from the River ports to Whampoa has now ceased, and it is doubtful whether an outside steamer of any size could obtain more than 10 cargoes per picul. For Nagasaki—Shanghai we have to record a further decline in the rates, and the market is now under the influence of a Mexican dollar. For London, via usual ports of call and Suez Canal:—The extra P. & O. steamer *Brindisi* left on the 12th instant with about 330 tons, mostly from cargo from Hankow, and the Mutual Shippers steamer *Ophach*, with about 2,000 tons, sailed the same day; through rate for both steamers 45s. and 40s. and 37s. 6d. from this respectively. The berth is now occupied by the Mails and Hols; the former, we hear, is quoting 45s. from Hankow, and the latter 40s., while either will take 35s. lower from here. The Glen Line steamer *Glen Gairn* is now loading at 35s. per ton; she sails on the 17th inst. and will be followed by the *Glenfruin*. The *Pembroke* arrived yesterday from Japan and is engaging cargo at the same rate as the Glen's. The Mutual Line *Chingtoo* and Ben Line *Benvenius* from Japan, both due about the 2nd proximo, will take the berth and load at current rates. With the present large supply of tonnage we expect to see lower rates. For New York, via usual ports of call and Suez Canal:—The *Glenshiel* is due to-day from Japan and as most of her cargo is ready for immediate shipment she will clear for Amoy on Tuesday, where she proceeds to fill Woosung, and her rate is 75s. for ton and 10s. for straw braid. The arrival of the *Manamouth* is uncertain, and her rate of freight will not be named until after the departure of the *Glenshiel* from Amoy. Via Cape:—The *Annie W. Weston* has sailed with a full and complete cargo at 34s. per ton of 40 cubic feet, which leaves the sail berth entirely vacant; cargo can be shipped via Hongkong at 32s. 6d. per ton.

THE STANLEY EXPEDITION.
June 17th.
Letters from Mr. Stanley dated Ujiji the 10th March have been received, in which he advises that he is coming to Zanzibar with Emin Pasha.

SAMOA.
A treaty has been signed giving autonomy to Samoa.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WU TA-CHENG, the Director of the Yellow River Works, estimates the cost of closing the breach at twelve millions.

OUR Foochow contemporary understands that Mr. Morehouse has been appointed deputy commissioner of Customs at that port.

The shares of the Shamen Hotel Company, Limited, offered to the public, were applied for twice over. We understand that the allotments will be made to-morrow.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's extra steamer *Vendia* left Bombay for this port at 2 a.m. yesterday.

ACCORDING to our Tientsin contemporary, Li Hung-chang is credited with the intention of establishing foreign hospitals at Port Arthur and Wei-hai-wei.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.) that the steamship *Gazette*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore this afternoon for Hongkong.

THREE married women—two Chinese and one Malay—were charged before Mr. Woodhouse to-day with keeping illicit opium divans. Two were fined \$100 each, and one \$50.

THE Foochow Echo of the 15th inst. says that samples of new teas were to be sent out on Monday the 17th. The quantity of Congou at the date first mentioned, amounted to 227,000 chests.

THE N. C. Daily News of the 17th inst. says:—Yesterday morning at the M. M. Co's tender *Wahay* was proceeding from the *Oriz* to the *Melbourne*, her propeller dropped off. The tide was running ebb at the time and the tender, becoming unmanageable, drifted down on top of H. M. S. *Firebrand*, lying at anchor off the Bund. The tender struck the man-of-war's bow, carrying away her jibboom and damaging her stem. Having cleared this, she drifted up the mouth of the Soochow Creek, where the captain let go his anchor. Later on, one of the Cargo Boat Co's tugs took her in hand, and towed her to the M. M. Co's Jetty.

In a memorial to the Throne, published in the *Peking Gazette*, Wu Ta-ch'eng mentions that the fund appropriated for the repair of the Yellow River embankment at Cheng Chou amounted altogether to twelve million taels. The greater part of this money was provided and forwarded to Honan by the governments of other provinces under orders from Peking. The memorialist considers that the successful closing of the breach was in a great measure due to the rapidity and regularity with which the funds were sent up and transmitted by the officers of the various provincial governments, and he therefore begs to be allowed to recommend these officers for rewards.

THE pilgrimage of Pundita Ramabai, who, it will be remembered, visited Hongkong in January last, in the course of her tour to give sympathies for the child-widows of India, has not been without success. The energetic little lady, after travelling nearly all over the world, has opened a school at Chowpatty, near Bombay, and, in a letter to a gentleman here, says that the number of pupils has increased from two in February to eight in May, mostly Brahmins. The movement seems to be gaining ground, and if it only succeeds in removing the outrageous regulation that all widows, however young, are to be forced to a life of celibacy and slavery, she deserves well. Mr. James Francis, of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, will receive any contributions on her behalf.

THE Shih Pao says:—A great storm passed Ching-chou, one of the western districts of F'eng-tien, on the 4th day of the Chinese 5th month. When the storm was coming up people heard fearful sounds, and thought that it thundered. After a while they heard a sound of moaning mingled with that of people calling for help, and that of falling trees and houses, and saw all kinds of furniture and other things flying in the air like kites. The storm lasted from noon to evening. When the storm was over they found that a great many houses and cottages had been blown down, and the roofs of some strong houses and a great many trees blown away. Many boats had been upset and sunk, and some of the smaller ones lifted up on the shore. It is said that such a storm has not been seen for scores of years.

THE SANITARY SYMPOSIUM.

Sanitary Bored met this afternoon. Present:—Surveyor-General Will-you-please-give-notice Brown, Generally silent Gordon, Mr. Conscience Mitchell-Jones, Mr. Agin the Government Francis, Mr. Ede, Mr. Wong Shing, and the Melancholy McCallum, clerk. Last named read a letter from the Colonial Secretary. Said the Governor had no objection to the Board taking time to consider the dirt-dumping question.

President does not go on with next business. Produces manuscript of speech from his pocket and clears his throat. Then begins to make some remarks, founded on the manuscript, with respect to the grave aspersions of Mr. Francis made by Mr. Francis last time. Gets one sentence off before Mr. Francis pulls himself together. Then the trouble begins. Was he reading that as the President, or Surveyor-General, or myrmidon of the Government, or plain Samuel Brown? President rather pale, but firm. Says he does it as President. Mr. Francis says he can't, because as President he has to do it. Is to look pretty and give rousing votes—not to read lectures. Heated discussion thereon. Mr. Francis evidently thinks he's in for a wigging—possibly suspension—and might as well be suspended for a she-p as a lamb. Gets snarled worsted. President proceeds. Says that Mr. Francis, but in the papers. Goes on to deny that the said official members are instructed by Government to "never think of thinking for themselves at all." Proves Mr. Francis to be wrong by saying that last meeting one official member intended voting on Mr. Francis's side. Mr. Francis evidently sorry he spoke, but can't go back on himself. Again asserts that the "proclivities" of the official members force them to vote one way, and further expresses the opinion that the Board would be a lot better if there were fewer of them. President shuts down on him by refusing to argue that point. Business resumed. Next item on agenda, a series of condemnations for the Secretary, by Dr. Canille, relative to the disposal of refuse. Dr. Canille absent, unavoidably. Third item—consideration of By-laws—taken, pending his arrival. Mr. Francis remembers the fate of his own "Volunteer" by-laws, and says ominously that he doesn't see what good it will do discussing the new by-laws—they'll only be sent down on him by the Governor. Further mentions that the Board is a nonentity, and that he has no powers, as they had been repealed. President favors delay. Mr. Ede quotes the Ordinance to show that they can make any quantity of bye laws, and inquires how it comes that they have not got any accepted yet. Rather awkward for Mr. Francis to explain. Would like to say it is because the Government is "a haw," but refrains. Simply attributes it to the fact that some of his rejected by-laws were too "scowful," and others not worded nicely. Says the same thing applies to the new ones, compiled by Mr. McCallum. McCallum glowers. General Gordon "isn't a lawyer," and doesn't understand. Would Mr. Francis please be so good and write it down? Mr. Francis agrees. Left writing.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Acting Chief Justice Fielding Clarke.)

The jurors at the Sessions to-day were Messrs. J. B. Elias, Chan Yu Fai, L. Downes, L. G. Groves, C. Klink, M. S. Sitas, and G. T. Rivers.

HOUSEBREAKING.

Two coolies were charged with breaking into a room at East Point, and stealing some rubbish. His Lordship decided that Inspector Swanston had made a mistake, and directed the jury to acquit the men.

FORGERY.

Wong Ayow, shopman, charged with obtaining a quantity of paper by means of a forged order, was sentenced to two years' hard labour. The Sessions then adjourned.

YESTERDAY'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following proceedings were omitted from yesterday's report:—

THE LATE FLOODS.

The Governor, continuing his remarks on this subject, said:—There has been no doubt a great deal of trouble and inconvenience caused to the community, and I feel deep sympathy with them, but I venture to think that when they see the report which has been promised, and which will be furnished as soon as the absolutely immediate and necessary work is done, very few people will wonder that it has been found impossible to begin a great many things which should have been done. When you have works of an important character to be done at once in very many places and when you have the numerous difficulties which always arise at crises of this kind, I think when the matter comes to be considered it will be found that the work done under the circumstances will not prove altogether bad. I believe there have been somewhere about 4,000 coolies at work. I am quite aware that they did not for a long time work as they ought. I went round several times myself to see, and, except for the actual sufferers, I don't think anyone felt more sorrow than myself. But I am glad to say that by degrees it has been possible to get contracts out for much of the work which at first had necessarily to be done by piece. I may say I obtained all the professional opinion that was available at the time; I consulted the General in command, and the Colonel of the Royal Engineers, and with their sanction I telegraphed to the home authorities to obtain the services of Major Chamberlaine, who has already rendered us good service. The Government has spared no money and all those who were available were got. As to the 200 men the hon. member mentions, I believe they were understood to be available in the case of any absolute calamity happening, but we were told in the same breath that the military authorities had themselves so much to do that they were only in the case of absolute necessity that they should be employed, and I did not think at the time the circumstances were such as would warrant their being employed. I don't think it would be desirable, except in a case of extreme necessity, to employ men of Her Majesty's army at coolies' work outside the military ground. They had a good deal of work to do about the barracks in consequence of a large landship, as you all know. Of course it might have been an advisable thing to do, but there were great difficulties in the way, among others until Major Chamberlaine was engaged, as to how they were to be commanded.

The Surveyor-General—I think perhaps I may make matters a little clearer if I may mention that the soldiers have been employed largely in the removal of rubbish brought down by the late storm, but instead of being employed by the Public Works Department they have been employed by the military authorities, and thus the labour has been lessened which would have otherwise fallen on the Department.

His Excellency—Venture to think that when the report comes to be published, and when immediate cause for grumbling, and very natural grumbling, has passed away, it will be found that after all, taking into consideration the circumstances under which the work has been carried out, there has not been very serious cause for complaint.

THE SEARCHING OF PASSENGERS ON THE RIVER STEAMERS.

Mr. Ryrie—Sir, I beg to ask if it is with the sanction of the Government that all passengers travelling by the river steamers from Canton and Macao are liable and subject to search by the runners of the Opium Farmer in Hongkong.

The Colonial Secretary—In reply to the hon. member's question, I have to state that the Government has not given sanction to the Opium Farmer. Such searches either are, or are not, in accordance with the law. If they are not, there is a legal remedy.

THE FOREIGN MAIL STEAMERS QUESTION.

His Excellency—I am happy to say I have received from Her Majesty's Government an intimation that owing to the representations made from here by the Chamber of Commerce, the Government have determined to give notice to the French Government of the determination of the Postal Convention of 1854, so that the annual Ordinances with reference to the French and German mail steamers will be proposed to last only for a few months, that is, until the 30th April next, after which the mail steamers will be in the same position as other steamers. That, at least, is the way I read it.

Mr. Layton—I should like, as the member for the Chamber of Commerce or, to thank your Excellency for having done for us in this matter, having supported the various representations, which came first I think from the Hongkong Chamber, but in which all the Eastern colonies have taken considerable interest. The Chamber is exceedingly obliged to your Excellency.

His Excellency—In thanking the hon. member I may say I scarcely deserve what he has said. I did little else than forward the letter of the Chamber on the subject. I am glad to find that the representations of an important mercantile community like this have great weight with Her Majesty's Government. It is to that I attribute the result which has been attained and not to any representations of mine.

THE EMIGRATION AMENDMENT ORDINANCE.

The Acting Attorney-General:—In moving the first reading of a Bill to amend the Chinese Emigration Consolidation Ordinance, 1880, and to make provision against certain emigration abuses, I should caution hon. members that this is not the amendment of the Chinese Emigration Consolidation Ordinance to provide additional means for the prevention of abuses in connection with emigration, which it is intended to introduce eventually. In the first part, it corrects certain defects in the present Ordinance, and in the second part, it introduces certain clauses with reference to the kidnapping of men and boys which were inadvertently repealed in the Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1880. Mr. Layton asked when the latter measure the Acting Attorney-General had referred to would be introduced.

His Excellency—I have got the Bill ready with the exception of certain clauses, the consideration

of which is not yet finished. I don't propose to bring it in before the hot weather. I hope we will get through what we have in hand now, and have this and one or two other Ordinances next session—I will not call it "session," but after the usual rest. I do not contemplate their being brought in until the end of September, or beginning of October.

The Bill was read a first time.

THE CROWN LANDS RESUMPTION ORDINANCE.

The Council resumed committee on this Bill. The Acting Attorney-General said that it accordance with the understanding arrived at at the last meeting a clause had been drafted allowing owners of property in an insanitary condition to reconstruct it themselves if they so wished, instead of having the land resumed by the Government.

Mr. Chater—If I am in order I may say I was very much pleased to see that the Hon. J. J. Keswick had brought these points up at the last meeting for your consideration. I am quite in accord with what he said. I was also pleased to find that your Excellency seemed inclined to give way on both points.

His Excellency—What was the other point? Mr. Chater—The first was with regard to the period of notice. The hon. member opposite proposed it should be six months instead of three, and your Excellency said you were inclined to give way on that point and that it should be six months, at all events for those out of the colony, and three months for those present.

His Excellency—I have no objection to its being six months in the case of absentees. The only question occurring to me at the moment—I am sorry it has not been brought to my attention before—is, who are to be considered absentees. A person might go out of the colony for the purpose of being considered an absentee.

Mr. Chater—For that reason and for others I think it would be well to have one law for all and make the six months notice universal.

His Excellency—I can imagine cases where it might be a matter of tremendous public importance that land should be obtained in less than six months.

Mr. Chater—But if you make a distinction it is giving an advantage to those who are absent. His Excellency—Suppose, if they were made four months for all. The mail gets home in a month now, so that gives two months to consider it at home.

Mr. Layton—And there is the telegraph.

His Excellency—What do you say, Mr. Keswick?

Mr. Keswick—My sole argument in making this proposition was simply to see justice done to the absentees, so that they might, if they chose, proceed to reconstruct their dwellings themselves. I would have no objection to four months, if that is considered sufficient; but there may be persons in parts of the world where they cannot be communicated with by telegram.

His Excellency—I think four months is a fair compromise, except perhaps at Rio de Janeiro, and even there it would give a month for consideration.

Mr. Chater—It is not only that time is required for consideration, but people who decide to proceed with the reconstruction themselves may have to obtain funds, and it may take time to procure them and send them out.

His Excellency—Well, I doubt extremely whether after all that clause is likely to be availed of except in very rare instances. Although there would probably be no very great loss it is not the kind of thing private proprietors would be likely to adopt—putting up a row of sanitary buildings, considering they would have to give up certain space. If it is so, I can only say the opposition to the backyards is based on a wrong supposition.

Mr. Chater—Where the interests of property are concerned, I think one ought to be very careful in dealing with them.

His Excellency—This is the only part of the world where absentees are regarded. They are not considered in England or the colonies, because it is supposed that any property owner who goes away leaves a representative with full powers. There seems to be a different custom in Hongkong, but all I can say is that in all the colonies I have been in, it is looked upon as an absolute necessity, and I cannot conceive of any reason why it should be different here.

Mr. Chater—There are representatives here of the people at home, but they have not power to sell or mortgage. They have power to manage the property, collect rents, repair damages, and so on.

His Excellency—But surely the fact of this Ordinance coming into existence would at once make owners alive to the necessity that the persons they trust ought to have full powers, at all events with regard to an Ordinance of this kind. I can imagine cases where land might have to be resumed very quickly.

Mr. Chater—How would you open a way regard to trusts? There may be property in trust and trustees at home. They could not deal with it in any shape or form, unless they were satisfied that in allowing the land to be resumed they could make another investment equally advantageous. These are points that require some consideration. If once the confidence in land and property in Hongkong is shaken, it will have a very injurious effect, and I am only safeguarding what perhaps may never occur.

His Excellency—Do you say four months is not sufficient? I do not see, with regard to trustees, that six months, or a year even, would make much difference. The matter goes to the principle of the Ordinance altogether.

Mr. Ryrie—What do the Chinese say?

Mr. Wong Shing—Most of the Chinese owners are in the colony.

Mr. Ryrie—But are they in favour of the Ordinance?

Mr. Wong Shing—I do not know.

Mr. Ryrie—You ought to know. I have spoken to several Chinese, and they object to several of these clauses.

His Excellency—But that is not the matter under consideration. What we are dealing with now is a particular point; all the rest of the Ordinance is passed. I do not mind making it four months, but I think six months is too long. The holding of land by absentees is generally considered bad for a country and most countries legislate against it. I think by giving them four months here they will have a large latitude and that it will be found sufficient. If any case of real hardship should arise I don't think the Government would prove obdurate if the matter were represented, but I don't think the interests of the colony should be sacrificed to people who live at a distance and enjoy the benefits of the colony.

Mr. Chater—How would it be to have six months in all, covering not only the notice but the whole time up to the meeting of the Board.

His Excellency—No, I think four months is enough. I cannot go beyond that. We have passed that clause, but I don't mind going back to it to insert four months instead of three, but I can't go beyond that.

Mr. Chater—That will be for all parties concerned?

His Excellency—Yes.

The Acting Attorney-General—I must apologise. It is an omission of mine that this was not considered before, but I think there is some excuse for it. My short experience of the Council is that suggestions in Committee are very often forgotten, and if amendments are to be made they ought to be made in some substantive form. On this occasion I did make a note at the time, but forgot all about it. I move that in clause 3 the words "four months" be substituted for the words "three months."

His Excellency—Of course the Government is doing this to meet the views of the hon. members who have suggested that the notice should be extended. If they like to propose that it should be six months and can bring forward arguments in favour of that time I will listen to them, but I think four months is sufficient.

The amendment (four months) was carried. The Acting Attorney-General moved the addition of a clause giving the owners of property the option of reconstructing it themselves on giving security to the satisfaction of the Governor.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Carried.

The Acting Attorney-General moved that the Bill be read a third time.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Mr. Ryrie—Before that is done I would suggest that something should be done to obtain the views of the large Chinese owners of property in the colony.

The Acting Attorney-General—I rise to a point of order. No objection can be taken to the Bill after it has passed the second reading. Amendments to the different sections are all that can be taken in committee. I think the hon. member is out of order in speaking to the principle of the Bill now.

Mr. Ryrie—I don't think that the people who are interested have been consulted.

His Excellency—If the hon. member would remember that this Bill has been printed now nearly three months—over two months ago—he would see that it is somewhat unreasonable at the last moment, after it has been read a second time, and passed through committee, to have these objections brought. Recollect that I took upon myself the responsibility of bringing in this Ordinance in opposition to the late Surveyor-General, my predecessor in the office of Governor, and a great many others. I believe all the members of the Executive Council supported their views about backyards. I have tried to bring in a more conciliatory measure to obtain the same object. When this is remembered I certainly think this Bill should be looked upon with different feelings. When the hon. member indicates—I do not think he is of that opinion himself, but he has indicated that there are objections on the part of somebody. Well, there is not a single Ordinance we can pass to which objection of that kind could not be taken. No one is more anxious to consider the feelings of the Chinese than I am, but if we are to consult them to that extent we shall have a system like that of the Chinese. This is a British colony, and we must to a certain extent guide our policy by the recognised rules of a British dependency. I trust and hope that the object intended by that backyard clause, which raised a great deal of feeling, not only on the part of the Chinese but of others also, will be reached

Mr. Rvrie objected to the third reading being taken then, as some of the clauses had been amended at that sitting.

His Excellency practically all the amendments were made at the last meeting, but as the hon. member thinks some advantage may be gained by postponing the third reading we will defer it until the spirit of the rules, as the amendments were practically made last time. However, the third reading will be postponed till the next meeting.

The Council then adjourned until Tuesday, the 25th instant.

There was a meeting of the Finance Committee after the Council. The Colonial Secretary presided.

The Chairman said there was only one question before the Committee. Most members would recollect that in 1887 there was a very serious fire in Queen's Road, on which occasion a wall fell and a young constable, a very efficient fireman named Stephen Fox, was killed. Some time afterwards an application was made on behalf of the parents, who were in poor circumstances. This was referred to the Secretary of State, who caused enquiries to be made by the vicar of the parish in which Fox's father lived, and the result of these enquiries was that the father was found to be in very ill health and the mother an invalid, and Fox had been in the habit of remitting some money to them. The Governor, following a precedent of 1882, recommended that a sum of £100, or \$480, be voted to them.

The vote was passed and the Committee adjourned.

THE NEW VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.

The Committee appointed at the public meeting held in the Council Chamber, under the presidency of His Excellency the Governor, on the 23rd May last, have recommended that a Volunteer Machine Gun Corps and a Mounted Rifle Corps be formed in Hongkong, in addition to the present Artillery Volunteer Corps and without in any way interfering with it, and His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve of the general idea and has authorised the Committee to ascertain the numbers who are able and willing to join.

This general idea is as follows:—

THE MOUNTED RIFLES.

This corps to consist of Europeans, not less than the first instance than 20 in number, to be mounted on ponies, armed with Martini-Henry Carbines and Revolvers, and to be employed on patrols, outpost duty, signalling, and conveying intelligence by night or in thick weather. Members to provide their own ponies. Government to provide uniforms, arms, accoutrements, ammunition, saddlery and fittings, stabling and a Mounted or Riding School for purposes of instruction and training, and to keep in store all needed camp equipment. Drills to be the most simple and efficient, and to be performed for the duties to be performed, and not to exceed fifteen in the year. Officers and non-commissioned officers to be elected by the troop, and new members to be admitted by ballot only. A fine of not less than \$5 to be inflicted on every member not rendering himself efficient and appearing on parade at general inspection.

MACHINE GUN CORPS.

The formation of this corps was suggested by H.E. Major-General Bannan (in a special letter to the Committee), as far preferable to a Rifle Corps and as something novel and most useful, and the following is a general outline of what the Committee suggested for the consideration of Government. A Machine Gun Volunteer Corps to be raised by sections of from 15 to 18 men in each section. A section to have charge and working of a Maxim Machine Gun. The men to be armed with rifles and bayonets. The organisation to be by companies, half-companies, and sections two sections to form a half-company, two half-companies to form a company. Each section to elect its own Sergeant; each company, its Captain and two Lieutenants. The whole to be under command of a Military Officer.

Uniform to be Rifle Green, with black facings in winter. White uniform in summer. Government to provide all uniform and clothing, arms, accoutrements and ammunition, and to keep in store ready for use all needed equipments for active service. Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers to obtain certificates of proficiency within the first season after their election. Recruits to go through 15 to 20 drills on joining. Nine drills a year only to be required from efficient. Every man to pass in musketry out of the third class at least. Attendance at annual inspection to be a sine qua non of efficiency, and every man not passing as efficient to be fined not less than \$10. All drills to be got through in December and January in each year.

Both the Machine Gun Corps and the Mounted Rifles to be under Military Authority and subject to Military inspection.

Captain Collinson, of the Northamptonshire Regiment, has been designated as the future Commandant.

The Committee will be glad to receive the names of gentlemen desirous of joining either branch, and they strongly urge upon the community the patriotic duty of at once becoming members of one or other of the Volunteer Corps. It is a duty they owe themselves as well as their country. As Lord Salisbury emphatically pointed out the other day, war may break out at any moment.

The Committee suggest the formation of sections among groups of men who are in some way associated together, and who, knowing each other, could be relied upon to come forward. There might thus be a Bankers' Gun, a Brokers' Gun, a Dispensary Gun, a Dock Gun, Sugar Works Gun, one or more Hong Guns, and so on. It is of the essence of the proposed organisation that the section should be the unit, and its members be kept together and always work together with the same gun. *Espirit de corps* will thus be more easily formed and maintained.

Gentlemen who feel inclined to undertake the formation of a gun team or section will aid the Committee very much by communicating with the Chairman, Mr. J. F. Holliday, or with the undersigned.

JNO. J. FRANCIS,
Hon. Sec.

AMOY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Amoy, 17th June, 1889.

The American ship *Vigilant* arrived here yesterday with kerosene oil from New York, after a passage of 201 days.

A Chinaman was murdered on board the British three-masted schooner *Leong Who* on the night of the 12th inst. It appears that the "murdered" man was smoking opium, (although repeatedly warned that he was not to do so on board) when the second mate went forward with a bottle of carbolic acid, and began to sprinkle some on the floor. The opium smoker, who was assistant to the supercargo, attacked the second mate, and during the scuffle that ensued the bottle broke, spilling the acid over both the deceased and the supercargo. The second mate then struck the deceased over the right eye, with some hard instrument, making a deep wound on the temple. The man was at once taken on shore, but died during the night. The second mate was arrested and brought up at the British Consulate on Friday and committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter.

The harbour looks quite full at present, there being no fewer than eight steamers and five sailing vessels at anchor. The steamers are the *Galle, Telemachus, Nemo, Hailong, Cheong Hye Tong, Hangchow, Mefoo, and Khiva*.

I hear that Mr. Cheong Hong Lim, the owner of the New Seamen's Club, has generously placed the building at the disposal of the community, for ten years, free of rent. It is to be used as a Seamen's Club, where proper refreshments can be obtained, including beer and porter.

CHINKI NG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Chinkiang, 12th June, 1889.

A very heavy squall accompanied with hail and rain, passed over the Settlement last night about 8 p.m. The wind blew in violent gusts from the north-east quarter for upwards of three quarters of an hour; the hail stones were as large as a canary's egg. I have not heard of any loss of life, but the small craft must have suffered severely. H.B.M. *Satellite* leaves to-morrow for Nanking and her Majesty's Consul goes up in her. General Jones, the United States Consul, left yesterday to pay an official visit to His Excellency the Viceroy of Nanking.

The Baptist Mission is starting to rebuild some of their property that was destroyed by fire during the late riot. I hear that it is not their intention to rebuild their chapel as their mission is using the Methodist Chapel at present.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

NANKING.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

Nanking, 10th June, 1889.

The foreigners in this old capital lead a very quiet life, and there is little of general interest to record. Our number has increased considerably within the past two years, amounting now to thirty-five, including children. A week ago yesterday the new Presbyterian Church was dedicated; it is a very pretty building with a square bell-tower and windows of Gothic point, and will seat some four hundred persons, including the gallery, which is prepared specially for the girls of the school near by. All the Protestant missionaries representing the four societies were present at the dedication and several took part in the exercises. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Chas. Leaman and was followed by the communion, of which all partook.

It continues to be very dry in this vicinity. We had many rainy days in the spring, but the rainfall was very light. The wheat harvest is nearly over and the yield seems quite abundant, but the rice can't be set out for lack of water. For two years the ponds have been growing more and more shallow and at present a large number are wholly dry. Outside the walls there is, of course, abundance of water in the river and smaller streams which are still well filled, but the authorities have brought a dragon of the proper sort into the city and are praying to him very earnestly to give them rain. Our officials are not by any means irreligious, judged from the heathen standpoint. The Governor-General has established his old adored son as Abbot of a large Buddhist monastery in the heart of the city, and has built for him a splendid temple. One hall contains nearly a hundred idols, each of more than twice the size of an ordinary man. This temple is being greatly enlarged this year. Another prominent official has had the great bell of Hung-wu unearthed and suspended in a temple that was repaired and enlarged for its reception. This bell, which is some eighteen feet long and seven feet wide at the mouth, lay for many years half-buried in an open field and had become a local place for beggars. The natives spoke mysteriously of its origin and repeated an old prophecy that no one would be able to raise it from its resting-place until China should enter upon a new era of prosperity. All previous efforts in this direction, it was said, succeeded only in burying it more deeply in the earth. Whether the prophecy is to be fulfilled or not remains to be seen, but as the bell was lifted by foreign machinery, brought from the arsenal, and hung in a pagoda built of hollow iron beams and pillars of foreign pattern, there is some hope that the prediction will not altogether fail. The same official has rebuilt the Taoist temple and pagoda on "North Pole" hill, near the Tai-ping Gate, the highest point within the walls. This, it is said, is to re-adjust the "fung-shui" disturbed by the erection of several foreign houses. A large bronze idol of Kwan-yin arrived here a few days since from Huanan, transported in the Governor's launch. The officials have been out in state to receive her and pay her worship, and thousands daily throng the West Gate in hope of getting a glimpse of her goddess-ship. The incense ashes are carefully collected and carried away by the multitude. Several stories are about as to the meaning of the occurrence. One is that the image is an ancient one brought some thirty years ago from Fuh-tien-shan to stay a plague that was destroying the inhabitants of Huanan and that the time has come now for her return to her former home. Another story is that it is a new image made by the order of the Governor-General as a present to the famous shrine in fulfilment of a vow. How much truth there is in either just now cannot be said for, as a friend remarks, the Chinese are never at a loss for an explanation of any occurrence. With regard to such unimportant matters as the facts of the case they may be utterly ignorant, but that does not prevent their returning a polite and plausible answer to all your enquiries. If the facts are not at hand, they have only to "evolve them out of their inner consciousness."—*N. C. Daily News*.

TIENTSIN.

June 8th, 1889.

Dr. Irwin has left for Port Arthur on a visit of inspection. It is said His Excellency the Viceroy intends to establish a foreign hospital there, also at Wei-hai-wai.

Capt. von Hanneken has left for Wei-hai-wai, and will be stationed there for some time on his professional duties connected with harbour fortifications. Wei-hai-wai is to be made into a strong hold, and some very heavy guns, some weighing from 27 tons to 28 tons, are to be mounted to protect the sea face.

The wheat crop in three directions at least, namely, between this and Peking, between Tientsin and Paojing, and from this place southward toward the Yellow River, may now be taken as a total failure. On many large expanses of wheat-bearing ground, owing to the long drought, not one ear has come up. Most probably the wheat crop of Chihli this summer will not reach 10 per cent. of an average. The prospects for the millet crop are excessively bad, and a few days more of aridity will tend to ruin that and the *kailang* also. Everywhere the fields are languishing, sickly and backward. Any way it will be a bad year for the native husbandmen.

We hear from Kai-leng Fu that the Cheng Chou breach stands well, but that the lake to the south of it, formed by the eddying waters, which have poured out a vast excavation nearly fifty feet deep, is regarded with anxiety, as it has a tendency to undermine the new embankment after a time. The labourers that were employed at Cheng Chou are now nearly all dispersed. The new dyke at Cheng Chou, made to close the breach there according to the drawings and

photographs now here, is a cyclopean work never surpassed in this empire, and the technical details will certainly excite great interest amongst the engineers of Europe. The work is a mile and a third in length, and the average width is about 335 ft. At one time 70,000 men were employed in numerous and fairly regular gangs, and for a while all the combined fleets seemed to be futile, for as fast as bags of earth and sand, fascines, stones, timber, and other materials were thrown down, they were swept away by the irresistible rush of the flood waters. But step by step, by dint of patience and much practical skill, the breach was narrowed gradually, in fact, inch by inch, until when the waters were at about their lowest, the remaining gap was stopped. Certainly the work is of an astounding character, and Li Hung-shan and Wu Ta-cheng have both rendered very eminent services to the empire.

The condition of the river Pailho, which for some years has excited the careful consideration of the high Chinese authorities, is now scandalous. There is no downward current, owing to the scantiness of the stream, and the consequence is that great shoals are forming everywhere. This port has become very difficult for access or egress, but between this city and Tung-chow the river daily becomes more and more a shallow and unnavigable ditch.

Capt. d'Amade, Military Attaché to the Legation of France, a most accomplished officer and gentleman, has just left us to return home on leave. During the past winter he travelled from Shanghai to Hankow, and from thence made the tedious and half dangerous journey to Chungking and Chungking in Szechuan. From Chungking he went across Kweichow to the Liang Kung. It seems that everywhere he had a fairly amicable reception. The observations of a trained officer upon matters topographical, strategic, and ethnic, will be exceedingly valuable, and as Capt. d'Amade is known to possess distinct literary talent, we trust that an account of his long and adventurous journey will be given to the world.

Her Majesty the Empress Dowager has been collecting the photographs of the principal foreigners of her acquaintance who have been connected either with the Chinese service or with the foreign relations of the empire. She is particularly anxious to have a good portrait of General Gordon, and she could hardly do better than order a replica of the full length painting which hangs in the mess-room of the Royal Engineers at Chatham. It represents Gordon in Chinese dress, wearing the Yellow Jacket.—*Chinese Times*.

PEKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Peking, 4th June, 1889.

In a former letter I told you the railway question had been submitted to Li Hung-chang and I am now informed that he sent his reply to the Throne on Saturday the 1st instant. His Majesty, the members of the Grand Council, and Hui Chün decided that railways were to be built according to the replies of the Tartar Generals, Governor-Generals, Governors, and Li Hung-chang. It was left to these to draw up a method as to how railways were to be constructed and which line had to be built first. The majority are in favour of commencing with the Tung-chow line. In regard to the memorials, the majority of these are for a line from Chinkiang to Lu-kien-ching, with or without foreign capital, and the formation of a special line for railways. As matters now stand I may say the principal point has been secured, and railways have been officially recognized by His Majesty; all that is now pending are minor matters, which can easily be settled. For the information of your readers I may as well state that Lu-kien-ching is about 300 li south of Peking.

Yesterday a large fire broke out in the Chinese city, outside the Chen-men, in His Ex. Chang Yao's son's house. It was caused by letting off fire-crackers. It spread to the Anhwei Guild lately built by Li Hung-chang. The two places were destroyed. The property belongs to the Viceroy Li.

In regard to Kai Pin, Governor of Hu Pei, Wang Tung-shu, of the Board of Revenue, and Kuo Jun, of the Board of Ceremonies, their opposition to railways have now been overcome. The *N. C. Daily News* of the 27th ult. made a mistake by saying that Chang Chih-tung and the elder brother of Viceroy Chang Chih-tung are opposed to railways. They are of one family, and of one place, and according to Chinese are brother-cousins. Chang Chih-tung supported Chang Chih-tung when he was Governor-General of Shanse in 1884, in his memorial for railways from Peking into Shanse, and so also, in that year, did Liu Ming-chuan memorialize for the Peking-Tientsin railways. If he was then in favour of railways he is not likely to be against them now.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

Today's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"TETARTOS,"
Captain Paterson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AH YON & Co.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1889. [765]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, & YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship

"GHAAZEE,"
Captain Scotland, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1889. [762]

WANTED.

A MUSICIAN for H.M.S. "CONQUEST."
Apply
Hongkong, 19th June, 1889. [764]

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGERS' SEWING MACHINES, SCALPS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, SODA WATER MACHINERY, JET'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.
Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [761]

TO THE DEAF.

A 131 page Illustrated Book on Deafness, with Notes in the Head, how cured at your homes.
Price 10 Cents; Address Dr. NICHOLSON, 5, Old Court House Street, Calcutta. [767]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

MR. G. R. LAMMERT has received instructions from the Mortgagee, to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 21st June, 1889, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,
ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND registered in the Land Office as Subsection No. 2 of Section E of Inland Lot No. 125, with the Dwelling House and premises erected thereon, known as No. 22, Elgin Street.

The premises are held for the residue of the unexpired portion of 999 years.

For particulars and conditions of Sale, apply to

HOLMES & PRYNN, Solicitors,

or to
G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer,
Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1889. [745]

NOTICE.

SALE OF R. B. E. Lot No. 61.

THE date for Sale of this Lot is altered from the 17th June to MONDAY, the 24th June, at 5 P.M.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1889. [741]

VALUABLE SALE OF DESIRABLE BUILDING SITES AT THE PEAK.

MR. G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer,

will sell by Auction on the site, on

MONDAY,

the 24th June, 1889, at 5 P.M.

SIX VALUABLE BUILDING SITES KNOWN AS SECTIONS OF RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 61.

THIS Property is within a few minutes walk of the Tramway and has been divided into Sections of an average area of 5,000 square feet to meet a present and increasing demand for ECONOMICAL BUILDING SITES.

The whole of the Earth work and retaining walls have been completed and the sites PREPARED FOR BUILDING in the most approved manner, and the whole now forms one of the most desirable sites at the Peak.

Conditions of Sale, Plans, Particulars and the fullest information can be obtained upon application to

Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors,

35, Queen's Road;

Mr. W. ST. JOHN H. HANCOCK, C.E., F.R.I.B.A.,

3, Beaconsfield Arcade;

or

TO THE AUCTIONEER, Duddell Street,

Hongkong, 14th June, 1889. [647]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H.M. Naval Store-keeper to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 20th June, 1889, at NOON,

at H.M. Naval Yard.

SUNDRY NAVAL AND VICTUALLING CONDEMNED STORES,

Comprising:—
OLD IRON, PAPER-STAFF, HOSES, LAMPS, CLOCKS, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, and IMPLEMENTS.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Gov. Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1889. [761]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE MACHINERY, PLANT, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, the latter part of June, 1889, on a day to be named hereafter, at the Machinery Store lately in the occupation of Messrs. J. W. CROKER & Co., at Bowington Canal.

The whole of the MACHINERY and PLANT, comprising:—One HORIZONTAL ENGINE of 12 H.P. One VERTICAL ENGINE of 4 H.P. One BOILER 7 feet by 5 feet 6 inches. Four GAPE LATHES assorted sizes up to 15 feet length of bed. SCREWING, DRILLING, PUNCHING, and SHEARING, SLOTTING and ROLLING MACHINES, 2 PLANING MACHINES, STEAM HAMMER, CRANES, SHEARLEGS, SHAFING and BELTING, ANVILS, WICES, BENCHES, WINCHES and FORGES, SUNDRY MACHINERY and PLANT, &c., &c.

BAR and ROD IRON, BOILERTUBES, OLD BOILERS, &c., &c.

One IRON STEAM LAUNCH.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

For further particulars, apply to
G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1889. [673]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day admitted as a PARTNER my Brother SIMON G. APCAR; and my business will henceforth be carried on under the style of APCAR BROTHERS.

A. G. APCAR.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1889. [747]

NOTICE.

H. & J. SAMPSON have commenced business as CIVIL ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS, LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS, and GENERAL BROKERS, and respectfully solicit the support of the Hongkong public. Plans, Estimates, Drawings, &c., promptly supplied, and all commissions will receive due attention.
OFFICES.—QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (Opposite Ice House Street).
Hongkong, 5th June, 1889. [698]

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 29th inst., both days inclusive.

F. W. CROSS, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1889. [737]

Intimations

TO BE SOLD.

THAT Excellent and Convenient RESIDENCE, containing 8 ROOMS and OUTBUILDINGS and known as "SIN E-KEE," situated at KULANGSOO, AMOY.

For Particulars, apply to
J. F. BROADBENT.

Amoy, 13th June, 1889. [756]

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

A SEMI-GRAND BROADWOOD PIANO in first class condition.

On view any morning before 12 A.M.
Apply at

THE OFFICE, Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1889. [722]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the Company required to be held within four months after registration will be held at the Company's Registered Office in Victoria Buildings, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 1st July, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd., General Agents.

for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1889. [748]

MAPPIN AND WEBB.

SHIEFFIELD AND LONDON, Cutlers and Silversmiths, by special appointment to H. M. the Queen, &c., &c., &c.

BEG to announce that they have forwarded to Hongkong by their Representative

MR. W. S. MARSHALL, A choice and varied selection of CUTLERY, SILVER & ELECTROPLATED WARE, DRESSING CASES, FANCY LEATHER GOODS, &c., &c.

Embracing all Novelties of every description of their well-known Manufacture for EXHIBITION AND SALE.

AT 3, DUDDELL STREET, (Ground Floor).

Last few days terminating TUESDAY, the 25th June, 1889.

Prices same as in London. Dollars taken at three shillings. Catalogues free on application.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1889. [683]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SPOON COMPETITION—900 YARDS.

Ten Shots—Carbines allowed Three Shots extra.

WILL take place next SATURDAY, the 22nd June, at 4 P.M.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1889. [58]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$5,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.

Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.

E. A. SOLOMON, Esq., J. S. MOSES, Esq., S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq., G. E. NOBLE, Esq., LEE SING, Esq., POON PONG, Esq.

BANKERS, THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

Commercial.

TO-DAY.
THE SHARK MARKET.

Punjoms were made the subject of numerous inquiries this forenoon and, on the strength of the discovery of a new lot, a fair amount of transfers were effected at from 30 to 33 for cash, and 34 and 35 for August. Later in the day, however, the stock weakened slightly, and when our report left a few shares were offering for cash at 31. Banks are in strong request, and have been placed at 177 per cent. premium for cash, 178 for the 30th instant, and also at 188 for September. Nothing has been done in Docks for some time past, and they are rather weak at quotation. Steamboats are also on the downward line, and are now offered at 276, but there are no cash buyers in the market. Both Sugar stocks are out of favour at present, and will doubtless see a much lower figure before long. There was an inquiry for Land Investments this morning, but no cash sales were reported. Business was, however, arranged at 137 for August. Nothing else requires special reference.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—178 per cent. premium, buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$81 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tis. 330 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$121 per share, sellers.
Yantai Insurance Association—Tis. 100 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$160 per share, sellers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 150, per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$380 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$86 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$5 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$276 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—140, per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$240 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$51.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—5 per cent. div., ex. div.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$83 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$266 per share, sellers.
Lusong Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$113, per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$130 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, buyers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—150 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$160 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.
Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$31 per share, ex New Issue, sales and sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$104 per share, buyers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—\$650 per share, nom.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—nominal.
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$53 per share, sellers.
The Seng Koy Planting Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, sellers.
Cruckshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par.
The China Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$471 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$211 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—\$50 per share, buyers.
The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—\$14 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$130 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$6 per share, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$35 per share, sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, sellers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, buyers.
The Cobub Planting Co., Ltd.—\$16 per share, sellers.
The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$7 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/01
Bank Bills, on demand 3/01
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/01
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/01
Credits at 4 months sight 3/11
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/11
ON PARIS—Bank, on demand 3/82
Credits at 4 months sight 3/90
ON INDIA, T. T. 22 1/2
ON DEMAND 22 1/2
ON SHANGHAI—Bank, T. T. 72 1/2
Private, 30 days sight 73 1/2

OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

OLD MALWA, per picul \$600
(Allowance, Tails 80)
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest \$517 1/2
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest \$520
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$527 1/2
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest \$527 1/2
NEW BENGAL, (without choice) per chest \$509 1/2
NEW BENGAL, (bottom) per chest \$510
NEW BENGAL, (best quality) per picul \$550
OLD PERSIAN, (second quality) per picul \$475 1/2

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Malwa*, with the next English mail, left Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 17th instant, and is expected here on or about the 22nd.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The Canadian Pacific S. S. Co.'s steamer *Bellevue*, with the Canadian mail, left Yokohama on the 19th instant, and is expected here on the 25th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glenavon*, from London, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 16th instant, and is expected here on the 22nd.
The steamer *Glasgow*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 18th instant, and is expected here on the 24th.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Venitia*, left Bombay for here on the 18th instant at 2 a.m.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
OXUS, French steamer, 2,397, Guirand, 18th June, Shanghai 16th June, Mails and General—Messageries Maritimes.
ELEKTRA, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 2,095, A. Sussich, 18th June, Trieste, and Singapore 19th June, General—Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.
C. C. CHAPMAN, American ship, 1,570, A. J. Hichborn, 18th June, New York 24th Feb., Petroleum—Russell & Co.
NINGPO, German steamer, 761, F. Schulz, 19th June, Shanghai 15th June, General—Siemens & Co.
NANSHAN, British steamer, 814, James Young, 19th June, Saigon 15th June, Rice and Paddy—Hip Hing Hong.
DUBURG, German steamer, 921, C. F. Bertelsen, 19th June, Saigon 15th June, Rice and Paddy—Melchers & Co.
GLUCKSBURG, German steamer, 916, Schultz, 19th June, Penang 9th June, and Singapore 12th, General—Bun Hin.
MIKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,382, Sommers, 19th June, Kutchinotau 14th June, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
KHIVA, British steamer, 1,452, E. Crewe, 19th June, Yokohama 4th June, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
D. N. JUAN, Spanish steamer, 654, J. N. Marques, 19th June, Manila 16th June, General—Brandt & Co.
ANTON, German steamer, 396, T. Eggerts, 19th June, Pakhoi 12th June, and Hoilow 18th, General—Viel & Co.
TETAROS, German steamer, 1,580, J. Petersen, 19th June, Saigon 15th June, Rice and Paddy—Ah Von.
NAMO, British steamer, 863, F. D. Goddard, 19th June, Fochow 16th June, Amoy 17th, and Swatow 18th, General—D. La prairie & Co.
TELMACHUS, British steamer, 1,280, Henry Jones, 19th June, Shanghai and Coast Ports 14th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Formosa, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Yungtze, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Diamante, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
Fushiki Maru, Japanese str., for Kutchinotau.
Deucalion, British steamer, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.
June 19, *Nankiang*, British steamer, for Amoy.
June 19, *Clara*, German steamer, for Haiphong.
June 19, *Actis*, Danish steamer, for Hoilow.
June 19, *Mulina*, British sloop, for Amoy.
June 19, *Wanderer*, British sloop, for Japan.
June 19, *Hincith*, British cruiser, for Japan.
June 19, *Djemah*, French str., for Shanghai, &c.
June 19, *Formosa*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
June 19, *Taisang*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
June 19, *Yungtze*, German str., for Shanghai.
June 19, *Velfox*, German steamer, for Amoy.
June 19, *Diamond*, British steamer, for Amoy.
June 19, *Daphne*, British str., for Singapore.
June 19, *Ningpo*, German str., for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.
Per *Oxus*, str., from Shanghai for Hongkong—Mrs. Kewick, Messrs. Lee Tuck Yuen, Yohpoh, Ying Yue Kee, Yamano, Skei, and 1 Chinese.
From Yokohama—Mr. Yamada, from Kobe—Mr. Wood-Hend, from Shanghai for Saigon—Mr. and Mrs. Charon and son, for Marseilles—Mr. Mes. Lucas, Craven, Hay, and 10, and Desson, from Yokohama for Saigon—Mr. Bos, for Saigon—Messrs. Stowler and Nicolson, for Saigon—Mr. Faber, for Marseilles—Mrs. Wright, Captain Yamaguchi, Lieut. Asakawa, Messrs. Osoko, Voomitsi, Oguri, Sado, Moko, Kuyaya, Mayeda, Hoghiwara, Shogoro, Tsurouida, Johnson, and Dr. Yoshimatsu.

Per *Elektra*, str., from Trieste, &c.—Mr. Zanella, and 100 Chinese.
Per *Telemachus*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Captain and Mrs. Ogston, and 310 Chinese.
Per *Namoa*, str., from Fochow, &c.—Mrs. Henderson, Dr. Kimball, Messrs. Stratford, Moorhead, and 3 Chinese (saloon), and 135 Chinese.
Per *Tetartus*, str., from Saigon—45 Chinese.
Per *Antion*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—1 European and 20 Chinese.
Per *Don Juan*, str., from Manila—Messrs. B. Roxas, J. Aguilera, and 30 Chinese.

REPORTS.
The German steamship *Glucksburg* reports that she left Penang on the 9th instant, and Singapore on the 12th. Had fine weather.
The British steamship *Nankiang* reports that she left Saigon on the 15th instant. Had moderate to light winds and fine weather throughout.
The German steamship *Tetartus* reports that she left Saigon on the 15th instant. Had light south-east wind and fine weather throughout the voyage.
The German steamship *Ningpo* reports that she left Shanghai on the 15th instant. From Shanghai to Fochow had strong south-west monsoon with high sea; thence to port had moderate monsoon with rain showers and fog.
The British steamship *Telemachus* reports that she left Shanghai at 11 a.m. on the 14th instant; arrived at Amoy on the 17th at 7 a.m. Left again the same day at 4 p.m.; arrived at Swatow at 6 a.m. on the 18th. Left at 5 p.m. the same day. Experienced strong and moderate south-south-west winds with dull rainy weather.
The British steamship *Formosa* reports that she left Fochow on the 15th instant. Experienced fresh south-south-west winds to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 17th, and Swatow on the 18th; from Amoy to Swatow and thence to port had moderate south-south-west winds and fine weather. In Fochow, the steamships *Meifoo*, *Ciang Hye Teng*, *Hailong*, *Hangchow*, and the Chinese revenue cruiser *Lingjing*. In Swatow, the steamships *Taiwan*, *Woorung*, and *Chiyun*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
For Amoy, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Vancouver—Per *Abysinia*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 10.30 a.m.
For Swatow and Amoy—Per *Glucksburg*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 10.30 a.m.
For Europe, &c., Australia, India, via Madras—Per *Oxus*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 11.00 a.m.
For Amoy and Manila—Per *Don Juan*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 3.30 p.m.
For Haiphong—Per *Malwa*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 5.00 p.m.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
ABYSSINIA, British steamer, 2,346, Geo. A. Lee, 9th June, Vancouver 14th May, Yokohama 31st, and Kobe 4th June, General—Adamson, Bell & Co.
AIRLIV, British steamer, Winthrop Ellis, 8th June, Sydney 4th May, Brisbane 7th, Townsville 10th, Cooktown 11th, Thursday Island 14th, and Port Darwin 30th, General—Russell & Co.
ALTONOWER, British steamer, 1,610, Barnet, 17th June, London 26th April, and Singapore 11th June, General—Russell & Co.
BELGIC, British steamer, 4,211, Walker, 17th June, San Francisco 35th May, and Yokohama 12th June, Mails and General—O. & O. S. S. Co.
CHINA, German str., 1,013, Haye, 17th June, Saigon 13th June, Rice—Wo Kee.
CHINGTU, British steamer, 1,450, A. Hunt, 10th June, Melbourne 10th May, and Port Darwin 1st June, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CITY OF NEW YORK, American steamer, 3,019, R. R. Searl, 14th June, San Francisco 18th May, and Yokohama 8th June, Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.
DORIS, German steamer, 771, F. Raben, 17th June, Haiphong 13th June, and Hoilow 15th, Rice—Wiel & Co.
FALKENBURG, German steamer, 989, Bartels, 17th June, Saigon 9th June, Rice—Melchers & Co.
FAKE, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
FUSHIKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,119, P. J. C. Francis, 16th June, Kutchinotau 11th June, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
JOHANN, German steamer, 428, H. Binge, 17th June, Haiphong 13th June, General—Wiel & Co.

LOIRE, French steamer, 533, Lebedev, 16th June, Hoilow 11th June, Sapanwood—A. R. Marty.
MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewadt, 17th June, Haiphong 15th June, General—A. R. Marty.
PIRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, W. H. Watton, 16th June, Bangkok 8th June, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
PICCOLA, German steamer, 875, Ph. Nissen, 15th June, Saigon 11th June, General—Melchers & Co.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

PORT AUGUSTA, British steamer, 1,856, H. E. Draper, 11th June, Saigon 7th June, Rice and Paddy—Adamson, Bell & Co.
TRIKARAN, British steamer, 1,670, C. D. Sama, 18th June, Bombay 1st June, and Singapore 13th, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
TIVERTON, British steamer, 1,743, R. Whitehead, 15th June, put back—Adamson, Bell & Co.
WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,106, Linton—Hughes, 12th June, Kobe, via Nagasaki 7th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.
ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, McCallin, 30th May, Manila 27th May, General—Russell & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

AOENOR, American ship, 1,414, John H. Frost, 25th May, New York 28th Dec., Kerosene Oil—Pustau & Co.
ALEXANDER YEATS, British ship, 1,298, J. W. Dunham, 2nd June, New York 4th Dec., Petroleum—Order.
AMON, Norwegian bark, 614, Christensen, 17th May, Rangoon 1st May, Timber—Chinese.
AUSTRIA, British bark, 930, Wm. Harris, 11th June, Manila 31st May, Ballast—Melchers & Co.
CAMELOT, British bark, 370, Murphy, 1st June, Freemantle, W.A., and March, Sandalwood—J. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,540, A. D. Lathrop, 17th June, Anjer 1st June, Ballast—Pustau & Co.
CONSTANCE, British ship, 1,592, P. R. Tingley, 7th June, New York 28th Feb., Kerosene Oil—Pustau & Co.
DOKOTIRA, German bark, 620, H. Th. Moeller, 2nd May, Hamburg 1st Dec., General—Siemens & Co.
EBENEZER, British barkent 317, James Mihn, 16th June, Albany and May, Sandalwood—Gilman & Co.
ERLKENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination bulk, Stonecutters' Island—Chinese Customs.
ESCORT, American bark, 630, Waterhouse, 7th June, Singapore 15th May, Timber—Gonsalves & Co.
FOOCHOW, Siamese brig, 300, Sequeira, 7th June, Bangkok 1st May, Timber—Chinese.
GEO. V. JORDAN, American schooner, 652, E. V. Lyman, 29th May, Haiphong 19th May, Ballast—Order.
GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, James F. Rowell, 20th April, San Francisco 1st March, Flour—Russell & Co.
HALLOERDA, British ship, 1,088, Hayden, 21st May, New York 28th Dec., Kerosene Oil—Siemens & Co.
ITON, French bark, 564, F. Reynier, 7th June, Honolulu 20th April, General—Melchers & Co.
JAMES G. BAIN, British bark, 509, C. E. McNulty, 10th March, Coals—Order.
JOSEPH, American ship, 1,470, T. M. Rogers, 13th June, Newcastle, N.S.W., 16th April, Coals—Butterfield & Swire.
LAUGHING WAVE, British ship, 161, Alfred Rickers, 2nd June, Freemantle, W.A., 1st April, Sandalwood—Siemens & Co.
MABEL TAYLOR, British ship, 1,298, C. E. Dusha, 2nd June, Cardiff 6th December, Coal—Melchers & Co.
MARTHA, British bark, 852, Cooke, 5th May, Singapore 4th March, Timber—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
MARTHA DAVIS, American bark, 832, Pendleton, 13th June, Tjislap 28th April, Ballast—Russell & Co.
NARWHAL, British ship, 1,377, Weston, 4th June, Kobe 12th May, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.
OSCAR MOYER, German bark, 360, C. P. Boyser, 14th June, Keelung 9th June, Coal—Chinese.
PAPA, German bark, 748, C. L. Henne, 29th April, Hamburg 12th Dec., General—Carlswitz & Co.
RICHARD PARSONS, American bark, 1,116, W. F. Thordahl, 7th June, Newcastle 17th April, Coal—Wiel & Co.
SATSUMA, British bark, 354, A. G. Swenson, 12th June, Newchwang 15th May, Beans—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
SIX WM. WALLACE, British bark, 968, T. R. Brown, 2nd June, Singapore 10th May, Timber—Kwong Moon Iye.
SOUTHERN CROSS, American ship, 1,087, J. A. Bailey, 13th May, Newcastle, N.S.W., 16th March, Coal—Gas Company.
SPINAWAY, British bark, 325, J. Garrick, 2nd June, Campbell Bay 4th April, Sandalwood—Siemens & Co.
TYRAN, American ship, 1,283, Allen, 13th April, New York 16th Nov., Oil—Russell & Co.
VELOCITY, British bark, 409, R. Martin, 20th May, Honolulu 28th March, General—Pustau & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Elektra	Trieste	June 19th	Austro-Hung. Lloyd's Co.
Malwa	London	June 22nd	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Glenavon	London	June 22nd	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Glasgow	Liverpool	June 24th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Batavia	Vancouver	June 25th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Venitia	Bombay	July 5th	P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Coromandel	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 29th, at noon.
London	Aberdeen	Adamson, Bell & Co.	To-morrow.
London, via Suez Canal	Glenfalloch	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About June 20th.
London, via Suez Canal	Telemachus	Butterfield & Swire.	June 21st.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Oxus	Messageries Maritimes.	To-morrow, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Sachsen	Melchers & Co.	July 3rd, at 4 p.m.
Venice, via Straits, &c.	Elektra	Austro-Hung. Lloyd's Co.	June 22nd, at noon.
San Francisco, via K., &c.	Lennox	Adamson, Bell & Co.	June 21st.
New York, via Suez Canal	Glenishiel	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About June 20th.
San Francisco, via Yhamo	City of New York	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 22nd, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c.	Belgia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	June 30th, daylight.
Sourabaya, via S'pore, &c.	Abyssinia	Butterfield & Swire.	To-morrow, at noon.
Sourabaya and Bombay	Whampoa	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Goalpara	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	June 22nd, daylight.
Tientsin	Airtle	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About June 24th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Teheran	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 21st, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Khiva	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About June 25th.
Shanghai	Ghazee	Adamson, Bell & Co.	June 25th.
Manila, via Amoy	Ulysses	Butterfield & Swire.	To-morrow, daylight.
Haiphong	Deucalion	Butterfield & Swire.	To-morrow, daylight.
	Don Juan	Brandt & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
	Marie	A. R. Marty	June 21st, daylight.

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED,
A NEW STOCK OF
BROOMS and BRUSHES.
Bass Brooms.
Hair Brooms.
French Whisk Carpet Brooms.
Victoria
Sensible
Turks Head Brushes.
Agents for Milner's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes and Boxes.
Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 25th May, 1889.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 11, Praya Central
(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS
CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROTTING, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.
CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS.
IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
LA GRANDE MARQUE.
FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,
ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS
AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S
STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS
AN INTERIM BONUS of twenty per cent upon contributions for the year 1888 has been declared.
Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on an after 1st May.
By Order of the Board,
N. J. EDE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1889.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.
In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersecretary is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. GILLIES, Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1889.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
SIR ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1889.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER
Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1889.

Intimations.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central 1743

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATERBURY WATCHES,
the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Time-keepers invented.
\$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH \$3
REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch.
Orders from Outposts to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost.
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, (Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches,) 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite Marine House.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1889.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, and also at the "Pavilion of the Republic of Guatemala in the Exhibition, which may be consulted at any time by visitors from the Far East.
Subscribers to this journal may have their letters, papers, etc., addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all inquirers.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1889.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
THIS Company having PURCHASED the MILLS from the HONGKONG STEAM SAW MILL CO. (Ltd.), Bawington, are prepared to Contract for the Supply of Borneo and other Timbers, in Logs or sawn to any dimensions, at short notice. The Company are also prepared to undertake General Agency Business at any of its Branches in Borneo.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents in Hongkong and China.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1889.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE: F. at Mrs. BOHM'S, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Good accommodation for Families and single parties. Moderate charges.
P. BOHM.

GENERAL EMPLOYMENT and Intelligence
Office, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Information given of Situations offered, and of suitable applicants for Situations.
WANTED A 10-to-20 roomed house in a central position. Offers to be sent to above Office.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1889.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.
PALATABLE AS MILK.
The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerably for a long time.
AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN OF ADULTS IT IS MARVELOUS IN ITS RESULTS.
Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.
Agents for China and Hongkong: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited), Hongkong, 20th December, 1888.

Insurances.
THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
1.—HALF A MILLION STEERING per annum is being paid in Death claims year by year.
2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Six Million and Three-quarter pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.
3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of fresh carefully selected lives.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong.
659-31

GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).
CAPITAL TAELS 600,000; \$831,333-33.
RESERVE FUND \$318,000-00.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. LO YUE MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.
MANAGER—HO AMEL.
MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES of all parts of the world.
HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1888.

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000.
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE, No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 16th February, 1889.

NOTICE.
Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER SMITH, at the Press of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," No. 1, Pedder's Lane, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.